

CLAIMS

1. A method of eliminating a phosphate group of a peptide, the method comprising the use of a reagent
5 containing at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrogen fluoride, hydrofluoric acid, and a hydrogen fluoride-containing compound.
2. The method of eliminating a phosphate group of a peptide according to claim 1, wherein the hydrogen
10 fluoride-containing compound is hydrogen fluoride-pyridine.
3. The method of eliminating a phosphate group of a peptide according to claim 1, wherein the total amount of the hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen fluoride in the
15 hydrofluoric acid, and hydrogen fluoride in the hydrogen fluoride-containing compound contain in the reagent is 10 to 100wt% with respect to the reagent.
4. The method of eliminating a phosphate group of a peptide according to claim 1, wherein the
20 temperature for the elimination reaction is -10 to 50°C.
5. The method of eliminating a phosphate group of a peptide according to claim 1, wherein the elimination reaction is carried out as a liquid phase reaction or a gas phase reaction.
- 25 6. A method of analyzing a peptide, the method

comprising the use of the method according to claim 1 for eliminating a phosphate group of a peptide.

7. The method of analyzing a peptide according to claim 6, comprising the use of mass spectrometry.

5 8. The method of analyzing a peptide according to claim 7, comprising the use of matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization (MALDI) and time of flight mass spectrometry (TOFMS).

9. A novel compound comprising a peptide
10 identified by eliminating a phosphate group of a peptide using a reagent containing at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrogen fluoride, hydrofluoric acid, and a hydrogen fluoride-containing compound.

10. A candidate compound for a pharmaceutical
15 product developed from the novel compound obtained in claim 9.